

Immigration of the South.

While lacking of the class laborers' necessities in the field, they do not have a large surplus which their communities is utilized in the factory or workshops, whose means of support are very limited. While the necessity of the large land holder compels him to procure his lands from abroad either to work the lands for hire or share, or to bring in their introduction also adds to the number of non-producers, among this class there is importation

That the South must have an increase of population, or fail to improve her resources, is no doubtful proposition. The problem is to secure that class, or those classes whose

In nearly all of the Southern States the question of immigration receives able discussion. There is no time now to commence at the beginning, as did the Northern States fifty years ago, and build up a despotic system; and yet hope to compete with them in practical results. Nor is there time to mould a public opinion at the South for this exception so gradually as it was given at the North. The times demand the vigorous

This is the want which the people everywhere feel. Where is the man, or party of men, capable of supplying it? Measures may be adopted as on a small scale it has been done in many localities—by

They cannot go South, as to the best, and with little capital, beat them the best of lands and settle them on a more independent life. The best land west of the Mississippi is all occupied." In a general way, the owners do not want to sell for cash. They prefer to hire

for labor, to rent their lands, and pay such sums as shall secure them the rates of interest on their respective debts, with the responsibility and charge thereupon the renter. And though a man may be an exception in this respect, his neighbor on other settlements, and the by-laws are so isolated as to have no advantage to society. His family cannot be to church, nor his children to school; neither can they learn a trade if it be their bent, without a separation of the family for the

the want of diversified industry, and whether or not they will consent to fill the vacant places occupied by the negro, or in what manner he should be considered in the new light as hirelings. They desire a more plentiful and better fare, better buildings, and a different society. It is well to consider all these points in time rather than to incur the expense, as wells must be, to induce immigration, and then see it all at way to other States where our advantages are secured. I am sure they are too well appreciated.

to the condition of society in the Southern States of the Northwest to be governed by any subterfuges which they may resort to take their advantage of similar conditions do not exist.

We believe we write in the truest interest of the South, and would on account disparage any other section.

Our conclusion, we urge, let not men in ill-advised plan be adopted.

Let everything be provided for the benefit of the South.

from the breaking up of the
to the full identification with
new.—*Jackson (Tenn.) American*
mer's Advertiser.

Correspondence.
IRUSKOGEE, M. K. & T.R. R.)

Feb. 25, 1872.

DEAR ENQUIRER:—Passing along
line of the M. K. & T. I was as-
tounded to see the rapidity with
which this great railway is being
pushed forward in our State.
Building is now completed to S

20 miles below Perryville, a 120 miles North from McKinnon. The piers for bridge on the north, and South Canadian are completed, the two bridges at this point are ready to be put up as soon as the track is laid that far. The latter work is being done at the rate of a mile and a-half per week. I am told by one who ought to know, that it is the intention of the company to complete the road to the river by the first of next October. It is likely true, as they

slipped a long hundred miles
er so rapidly that it seems
M. K. & T. can build a railroad
at as "easy" as rolling off a log.
Yours,
COLLINS.

Kansas paper, urging enlistments for a regiment to fight the Indians, says: "The service will be three or four months only, and will be a source of health, pleasure and profit to all who enlist."